Claims

26. (Previously Amended) The inner sole of a shoe, comprising:

a sole base body, defining a sole surface and having a forefoot joint area, a metatarsus/tarsus area, a metatarsus/heel transition area, a heel area, and a plantar arch area:

a sole cover layer;

a first cushioned layer provided in said forefoot joint area;

a second cushioned layer provided in said metatarsus/tarsus transition area; and

a third cushioned layer provided in said metatarsus/heel transition area, wherein

said first, second and third cushioned layers are located at support areas of said sole base body which positively affect a contraction of the musculature of the foot, serving thereby to aid the venous outflow of blood;

said first, second and third cushioned layers are each divided into individual plateau-like fields, separated from but positioned next to each other in the transverse direction of said sole surface;

each cushioned layer defines a surface, which are each raised with respect to said sole surface; and

said sole cover layer covering said surface of each cushioned layer and said sole surface.

31. (Allowed) The inner sole of a shoe, comprising:

a sole base body, defining a sole surface and having a forefoot joint area, a metatarsus/tarsus area, a metatarsus/heel transition area, a heel area, and a plantar arch area;

a sole cover layer;

a first cushioned layer provided in said forefoot joint area;

a second cushioned layer provided in said metatarsus/tarsus transition area;

a third cushioned layer provided in said metatarsus/heel transition area,

a fourth cushioned layer provided in said heel area, said fourth cushioned area defining a surface which is plateau-shaped and is raised with respect to said sole surface; and

a fifth cushioned layer provided in said plantar arch area, said fifth cushioned layer being in the shape of a sickle, wherein:

said first, second and third cushioned layers are located at support areas of said sole base body which positively affect a contraction of the musculature of the foot, serving thereby to aid the venous outflow of blood;

said first, second and third cushioned layers are each divided into individual plateau-like fields, separated from but positioned next to each other in the transverse direction of said sole surface;

each cushioned layer defines a surface, which are each raised with respect to said sole surface;

said sole cover layer covering said surface of each cushioned layer and said sole surface; and

each cushioned layer is recessed in said sole base body.

32. (Currently Amended) The inner sole of a shoe, comprising:

a sole base body, defining a sole surface and having a forefoot joint area, a metatarsus/tarsus area, a metatarsus/heel transition area, a heel area, and a ~~planar~~ plantar arch area;

a sole cover layer;

a first cushioned layer provided in said forefoot joint area;

a second cushioned layer provided in said metatarsus/tarsus transition area;

a third cushioned layer provided in said metatarsus/heel transition area;

a fourth cushioned layer provided in said heel area; and

a fifth cushioned layer provided in said plantar arch area , wherein:

at least said first, second and third cushioned layers define a surface which is raised with respect to said sole surface.

33. (Previously Added) The inner sole as defined in claim 32, wherein:

said fourth cushioned layer defining a surface which is plateau-shaped and is raised with respect to said sole surface;

said fourth cushioned layer is substantially oval in shape in the transverse direction of said sole base; and

said fifth cushioned layer is in the shape of a sickle.

34. (Currently Amended) The inner sole as defined in claim 31, wherein:

said ~~first, second, third,~~ fourth and fifth cushioned layers are located at support areas of said sole base body which positively affect a contraction of the musculature of

the foot, serving thereby to aid the venous outflow of blood.

35. (Previously Added) The inner sole as defined in claim 32, wherein:

said first, second, third, fourth and fifth cushioned layers are located at support areas of said sole base body which positively affect a contraction of the musculature of the foot, serving thereby to aid the venous outflow of blood.